The American Admiral Left No Room for Bonbi as to How He Would Recent Interference with the Rights of American and American Shipping at Blo-Mens ores that Brought Da Came to Time.

Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham, who until States naval force on the South Atlantic, yesterday gave THE BUN the following corresrondence which passed between him and the Frazilian rebel Admiral Da Gama in the barbor of Rio de Janeiro in January and [Copy.]

U.S. FLAOSHIP SAN FRANCISCO, 2D BATE, BIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Jan. 24, 1894.

BIR: I herewith enclose a copy of a commu ter of the American bark Julia Rollins, complaining that while peaceably proceeding to an anchorage near Gomboa she was fired upon first from Cobras Island and afterward

from the man-of-war Trajano.

From this action on your part I infer that you have established a blockade over a purdon of the city water front. Your right to establish a blockade of the whole or any porion of the harbor of Rio de Janeiro is not sonceded, and no such blockade will be respected, as belligerent rights have not been secorded you.

In order to avoid the necessity of my convoyog and foreibly protecting American vessels n their movements to any part of the harbor. trust you will give immediate orders directing the discontinuance of all annoyances of this character, and that American vessels shall not be molested in any manner whatever. Very respectfully A. E. K. BENHAM, Bear Admiral, United States Navy, commandfery respectfully ing United States naval force on South At-

lantic station. To Admiral Saldanha Da Gama, Harbor of liio de Janeiro, Brazil.

From the Commander-in-Chief of the naval forces of the revolution against the Government of Marshai Floriana Peixoto in the Port d lilo de Janeiro, on board the cruiser Liberdade, in the Port of hio de Janeiro, the 25th of

two combatants.

Lelieving that your Excellency will accept as weighty these reasons, I awail myself of the opportunity to assure your Excellency of my esteem and consideration.

Luiz Phillippe de Saldanha da Gama.

U.S. FLAGRHIP BAN FRANCISCO, 2D RATE, I lito DE JANSIEG, Brazil, Jan. 25, 1894. Six: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date replying to the communication which I had the honor to address jou on the subject of the American bark Julia Rollins.

kolins.

I am very glad to learn that there is no intention on your part to establish a blockade over any portion of the harbor, but the method taken to warn vessels is very objectionable. In the case of the Itolinas no warning was necessary, as the vessel was proceeding and intended to go beyond the so-called danger zone and showed no intention of anchoring within its limits.

showed no intention of anchoring within its limits. It is to be hoped that hereafter should it be necessary to warn an American vessel that she is within a danger zone the notification will be conveyed by boat.

In your lotter the ground is taken that your legitimate defence constitutes a natural right which oversides the provisions of a conventional law. Fermit me to dissent from this opinion in so lar as it is intended to assert rights over the vessels or other property of neutrals within the limits of this harbor. I can see nothing so novel in the situation here that the well-recognized principles of international law do not cover it. With great respect, I am. A. E. R. Benham.

Rear Admiral U. S. Navy. Commanding U. S. naval force on South Atlantic station.

To Admiral Saldannia Da Gama, harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

Copy.!

U. S. PLAGSRIP SAN FRANCISCO, 2D RATE, 1
Kind het Javenno, Brazil, Jan. 27, 1834.

Sin: I have the honor to enclose herewith a
copy of a letter which I received yesterday
from the master of the American bark Agate.
There is no doubt that the vessel was fired
there is no doubt that the vessel was fired
there is no doubt that the vessel was fired
there is no doubt that the vessel was fired
the sand fourntabara with the intention of
alopping her from going in to the wharf. I
now deemand that any coder which any ship or
shore battery under your command may now
have to stop or in any way interfere with the
movements of any American ressel about
this harbor, while in the pursuit of her lawful
business, te reactinded at once. I also request
to be hotified when this has been done.

This demand is not intended to restrict or
hamper in any way the prosecution of your
military or inval operations. American ship
masters have been warned of the risk they incur from accidental or stray shots by solng to
the wharves of the city. Very respectfully.

A. E. R. HENHAM.

Bear Admiral U. S. Navy, commanding U. S.
naval force on South Atlantic station.

To Admiral balbanta D. Gami, harbor of
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

(Copy.)

U. S. FLAGBHIS BAN FRANCISCO, 2D RATE, I RECEIVED BAN FRANCISCO, 2D RATE, I RECEIVED BAN FRANCISCO, 2D RATE, I RECEIVED BAN FRANCISCO, 2D RATE, I SEE AND THE STANDARD BANKS OF THE STANDARD BANKS OF

On the same day the following communica-tion was sent to the General commanding the troops defending the city:

going alongside the city's wharves, and I have
to inform you that to-morrow morning two er
more American vessels will go to those
wharves under my protection, and that if they
are fired upon either from Cobras Island or
from the vessels of the insurgent fieet I shall
return the fire.

I would advise that all persons be warned
from the water front in the vicinity of Cobras
Island, although special care will be taken
that no life or property; there will be endangered.

This notification would have been sense sarlier, but the insurgent leader, up to 10 o'clock this evening, failed to reply to my etter of yesterday announcing my intention o see these vessels safely to their wharves. Very respectfully, A. E. R. BENRAM, Rear Admiral United States Navy, commanding United States haval force on South Atlantic station.

CIBCULAR.

The Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the revolution against the Government of Marshal Floriano Peizoto in the port of Bio de Jameiro, on board the cruiser Liberdad, the 30th of January, 1804.

To His facetimen the Commender in Chief of the North American Nevel I new.

All the ships anchored in this port, as well of war as merchantmen, were witnesses of the opposition, grave as well as estentations, which the squadron under my command suffered yesterday morning from the naval forces under the command of his Excellency, Bear Admiral Benham of the navy of the United States of North America. Starting from the principle that the revolutionary element of Brazil, of which the squadron which operates in this port is scarcely a factor, was never recognized as a belligerent and bearing himself on the duty of protecting, at all hazards, the maritime commerce under the flag of his country his Excellency takes upon himself to use, with estentation, the imposing naval force under his command to eblige the revolutionary squadron to consent that three North American merchant ships in place of discharging their cargoes at anchor, should be moored alongside the city wharves.

The measures adopted by the forces under my command were never of a nature to offend the interests of foreign maritime commerce. On the contrary, I have endeavored even to arrange a modus vicendi, according to which, in place of not placing merchant ships alongside the warehouses of the city, which would embarrase our military operations, we have agreed to allow to move about in the waters of the port, under the protection of foreign flags, tewboats, launches, and lighters or their nature Brazilian, and, therefore, subject to our seizurs. These measures were, until now, accepted and respected by the chiefs of the foreign naval forces anchored in this port, including that of the United States of North America, which have been represented here, it may be well said, from the beginning of the actual situation.

Our delayed recognition as belligerents by Mir Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the North American Noval Loice:

America, which have been represented here, it may be well said, from the beginning of the actual situation.

Our delayed recognition as beligerents by foreign nations which are interested in the affairs of Brazil has not given us certain rights of law usually accepted; but this does not prevent us from exercising certain vigilance in the line of our own defence and preservation. If we have not a legal existence according to the exact meaning of this international expression, neither can there be denied us our existence de Jacque, as combatants for almost a year in the port of the capital of the country in the face of the centre of power of our adversary. The case is entirely new.

For the lirst time a revolutionary force has thus maintained itself for such a long space of time within a pert in position to prevent all its business.

The novelty of the case explains, if it does not justify, the novelty of the measures adupted and accepted until now.

His Execularical Admirable heads of the case pot

duty is to protect Americans and American commerce, and this I intend to do to the fullest extent.

American vessels must not be interfered with in any way in their movements in going to the wharves or about the harbor—it being understood, however, that they must take the consequences of getting in the line of fire where legitimate hostilities are actually in progress. I am not laying down any new principle of action. My course rests upon well established principles of international law.

There is another point which it may be well to speak of now: Until belligerent rights are accorded you, you have no right to exercise any authority whatever over American ships or other property of any kind. You cannot search neutral vessels or seize any portion of their cargoes, even though they be within the class which may be clearly defined as contraband of war during hostilities between two independent Governments. The foroible seizure of any such articles by those under your command would be, in your present status, an act of piracy. Regretting that I am forced to speak thus plainly. I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully.

Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. naval force on South Atlantic station.

To Admiral Saldanis Da Gama, commanding insurgent ferce in harbor of Hio de Janeiro, licopy.

U. S. FLANSHIP SAN FRANCISCO. 1

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZZIL, Feb. S. 1854.

SIR: In your circular of the 30th ultimo, the statement is made that I had, by my action of the 20th, broken the mashes viscadi under which neutral merchant ships were allowed to discharge cargo in the stream and, under the protection of foreign flags, lighter it without molestation to the shore. Farmit me to say that neither: nor the senior officer who preceded me has had any knowledge of this modus viscadi, and the United States squadron was not a party to any such arrangement. Your method of observing the modus viscadi, if it existed, has been most singular, as these tugs and lighters have been frequently fired upon by the forces under your command, and in several instances lighters containing cargoes have been seized. I am not aware that you have, at any time, conceded the right to use foreign flags in the manner indicated in your circular.

Permit me to add further that the statement of the situation, as expressed in your circular, would have near more complete if the fact had

Permit me to add further that the statement of the situation, as expressed in your circular, would have been more complete if the fact had been set forth therein that American merchant vessels had been repeatedly fired upon while moving about the harbor on their lawful business, and that you had declined to accede to my demand for the immediate cessation of these acts of violence. In one case since my servival here an American vessel was fired upon from Cotras island before you could possibly have known whether it was her intention to go to the wharf or to anchor. Very respectfully.

Bear Admiral U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. naval force on South Atlantic station.

To Admiral Salibanka Da Gama, Commanderin-Chief insurgent forces in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro.

Instructions to the Behring Sea Fi ot. WASHINGTON, April 20.-Secretary Herbert signed and forwarded the instructions to ommanders of vessels of the fur seal patrol ficet this afternoon, and a copy of the instruc-tions was delivered to bir Julian Paunosfote. tions was delivered to bir Julian Paunosfote, the British Ambassador, who was also furnished with a complete list of officers of the line who are on the American patrol vessels, including all grades from Captains to cadete, who might possibly be called upon to command, and all these officers will be authorized by the Queen, under the provisions of the Parliamentary and to selze vessels flying the British dag in forbidden waters. The instructions will not be made public.

President Andrews Not To Attend the Bimotalic Conference.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.-President E. H. An-U. S. FLAGSRIP SAN PRANCISCO. 2D BAYS.

RIGO DE JANKING, Brazil, Jan. 2R 18064

Siz: The commander of the insurgent Seet

an forcibly provented American vessels from the has been invited.

THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE. Perfect in

WPHERSON ANNOUNCES HIS INTEN-HON TO FOTE FOR THE BILL.

cusaton as to the Present Feeling of the People on the Subject of Tariff Re-form-Senator McMillen Shows the Effect of the Bill on Our Trade with Caunda. WASHINGTON, April 20.-Another question of personal privilege, arising out of the condemnation by the Minnesota Democracy of certain Senators for their supposed position on the Tariff bill, was brought up in the Senate to-day by Senator McPherson of New Jersey, whose name was mentioned in that connection. He quoted from a New York evening paper and

"I had supposed that every Senator on this floor, every citizen of my State, every representative of a newspaper in the Senate gallery, knew full well that, since the Tariff bill has been reported to the Senate, so long as it remained an improvement on the McKinley bill in respect to customs duties, I had announced my intention to support it to the full. I did not suppose that anybody was in doubt about that. The correspondent of the paper in question was early informed in regard to my posi-tion and purpose. He admitted to me very recently that he had so advised the publication office in New York. I have no complaint to make against this wanton, deliberate mis-representation from such a source. Yet I take this occasion to remind that journal that it is far more honorable to tell the truth than to

Three speeches in opposition to the Tariff bill were afterward made by Republican Senators-Gallinger of New Hampshire, McMillan of Michigan, and Dolph of Oregon, the latter eaving his speech unfinished. During the delivery of Mr. Gallinger's speech there was a lvely discussion as to the present feeling of the American people on the subject of tariff

Mr. Gray (Dem. Del.) having referred to the verdict of the recopie in the election of 1892 in favor of tariff reform, Mr. Gallinger pointed to the recent verdicts of the people against the Mr. Gray declared that there had been no

election since 1802 in which the tariff was an Mr. Gallinger replied that in the two recent Congress elections in the State of New York

the tariff question was the only question at

served the first district, and another first one process of the first district, one heart the creater interest of the destination, the latest of the destination of the latest date in the latest of the destination of the latest date in the latest of the latest dates date in the latest of the latest datest datest dates and the latest datest dates dates dates and the latest dates datest dates dates dates dates dates dates dates dates datest dates da

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Senator Jones Trying to Restore Harmony

WASHINGTON, April 20. - Senator Jones of Arkansas, as a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, is endeavoring to patch up the differences on the Democratic side over the Tariff bill. Senator Jones is something of a diplomat and has the confidence of his fellow Democrats in both the opposing factions. Of course, he will be unable to remove the objections urged by the few members of the majority against the income tax, but he hopes to modify their bitterness of feeling in regard to that provision of the bill, and secure agreements which may result in changes concerning some of the other features of the measure. Behind the expressed opposition of the Democratic Senstors arrayed against the income tax are various grievances. Senator Gorman, who is op-posed to the income tax, really fears a reduction in the coal schedule, and Senator Brice's despest concern is for a duty on wool. Senators Hill and Murphy, while basing their opposition at present upon the income tax, are really dissatisfied with various reductions in the industrial schedules. The same reasons affect Senators Smith and Melherson of New Jersey. Senator Irby of South Carolina is sulking simply because he dislikes President Cleveland, and for the further reason, President Cleveland, and for the further reason, he says, that his State is not interested in the tariff question. Senator Jones has concluded that the Tariff bill is in a had way on account of these differences, and he believes in common with many other Senators, that unless the party in the Senate get together soon the chances of passing the measure will be exceedingly side. The danger of defeat is increased by the threat now made by some of the Western Democrats that if the income tax is not retained they will yout against the bill. Senator Jones is about the only member of the majority of the Finance Committee that can assume the role of a harmonizer with any chances of success. Senator Voorhees, the Chairman of the committee, has not been in good odor as a leader since his opening speech on the tariff, and Senator Melberson is too much of a protectionist to sult the majority. Senator Harris is too crusty and impeluous, and Mr. Veat is seemingly indifferent. Mr. Jones is the only one left, and he has accordingly busied himself the past few days in an effort to restors harmony.

Evidently he is succeeding, for he reports the prospects as more encouraging for the bill than they were. It is said that through his mediation certain concessions have been promised to the disgrunted Democratic Senators by the majority members of the Finance Committee, and these medifications in the bill will be made when the provisions in question are reached in the open Senate.

Representative Straus of New York has prehe says, that his State is not interested in the

Representative Straus of New York has prepared a bill designed to relieve members of pared a bill designed to relieve members of Congress from filling the role of errand bors and effice brokers for their constituents. The bill provides that no person applying for a position in the civil service nor any one acting in behalf of such person, shall request any Sanator or member of Congress, excepting in writing, to recommend or endorse such person or his application, and all recommendations or endorsements made to any officer of the flovernment shall be in writing and shall be forwarded to the executive department centrolling such position, there to be flied with the applicant's papers. No personal solicitation is respected such application abail be made to any other officer of the flovernment, and all applications filed as persuitofors pro-

Every Way.

We refer to our new and very swell 3-button cutaway sack, which we are offering at from

\$12 to \$35 per sult.

These are in the most exclusive fabrics, including the choicest patterns in plaids. They are correct in every particular and cannot be duplicated elsewhere.



vided shall be examined before the nomina-tion or appointment to fill the position applied for is finally made. Nothing contained in the bill shall prevent any officer of the Govern-ment from applying to any Benator or mem-ber of Congress for information respecting the qualifications of such applicant. The second section provides that any application or solic-tation made in violation of this act shall render the application absolutely void, and the name of the applicant making the same shall not be further considered by any officer of the Government in making a nomination or ap-pointment.

Government in making a nomination or appointment.

Mr. Straus says: "Such a bill ought to receive the support of every man in public life, and I am hopeful of its passage for that reason, if I can get it before the House. Not only will it relieve Congressmen from the disagrees able duty of haunting the departments, as at present, but it leaves us free to endorse, if necessary, several reputable men for the same office, leaving the appointing power free to choose whomsoever he desires. The matter of appointments will thus be confined solely to the applicants and the heads of the departments.

Senator Sherman of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, introduced. explained, and had passed in the Senate to-day

they were proceeding through Chambers atreet when the presence at close quarters of a possibily heatile group of printers became known and the detective took affright.

He gathered up the tails of his long light overceat and fiel from Chambers etreet into the park. He was making good time when some one relied "Stop thief." The ery was taken up on all sides. A bootblack in the front rank of the pursuers swung his box and yelled "Stop thief!" The detective doubled his efforts, and soon was in a fair way to distance the bootblack when he turned the corner of the City Hail and saw the welcome green glass lamps of the police station. He plunged through the door and sank exhausted into a chair. Gasping and with his handon his heart, he told how, while taking his men through Chambers street, he had encountered the strikers, and how somebody had yelled "Stop thief!" and he had run.

But Sergeant, did the strikers assault him?"

No, they didn't get within a telegraph post

"But, bergeant, did the strikers assault him?"
No, they didn't get within a telegraph post of him, you can bet on that."
"Did he really run."
"Did he really run."
"Did he run? If he had had another hundred feet to go hed a fell dead. He just dropped in that chair, and I thought something was the matter with him. But there wasn't. He didn't make a complaint, and he wasn't hurt. He just sat there until he got his breath again, and then he left."

EIGHTEEN FIRST AID BROKERS.

If You Paint, These Are the Mes Who Know How to Bring You To, The following members of the New York instruction in first aid to the injured, have passed the required examination, which was made by Dr. Hersey G. Locks of 2 West Forty-third street, and they will be furnished with the diplomas of the society:

the diplomas of the s-Edward C. Athesa. Lemmet C. Benedict, Charles F. British, Frederic F. Bonteco, L. V. D. Cox. John H. Clewa, Hampton Howell, Heary M. Brigner, Charles E. Knoblauch,

ociety:

Charies A. Lummis,
Charies C. Hacy,
Edwin W. Drvis,
tractice B. Post, Jr.,
Tattor J. Taylor,
Albert P. Thayer,
W. Ledyard Thompson,
Thomas B. Williams,
Watter C. Whittingtom.

Philadelphia Workingmen in Washington t Protest Against the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20,- The delegation of Pennsylvania workingmen, 650 atrong, to pretest against the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill, arrived in Washington at noon to-day. small crowd was at the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad station to meet them, but there was no demonstration. They quietly proceeded to Metzerott's Music Hall, where they held a mass meeting to draw up a petition and resolutions, to be presented to Congress to-morrow, protesting against the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill. The league is composed of both Demograts and Republicans. They expect to parade to-morrow if they can get a permit from this police authorities. As the men are all very respectable in manner and appearance, it is not thought likely that any objection will be made to the granting of the permit. The delegation was met here by lieure-sentative Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania, who will be one of the speakers in their behalf to-morrow. The leaders say they will have 3(98) men in line to-morrow, and that they will march to the Capitol at 1 o'clock, where they expect to get a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee. In the event that a hearing is not accorded them to-morrow, they will try to secure one on Monday. of both Democrats and Republicans. They ex-

Twin Bubies Thrown Into the River. Washington, April 20.-Two tiny white twins, about twenty-four hours old, were drowned last night by being thrown into Rock Creek, which is just above Washington. About 6 o'clock last night David D. Custard saw a handsome covered carriage stop on the bridge. Two well-dressed men stepped out with a bundle, which one of the men threw overboard. Then the men entered the carriage and drove away. Custard punged late the water, and catching the bundle in his arms, waded ashers, when he found that it contained the twins. The perpetrators of the orime have not ret been discovered by the police.



Ashamed To Be Seen

Because of disfiguring facial blemishes is the condition of thousands upon thousands who live in ignorance of the fact that in Cuticura Soap is to be found the purest, sweetest and most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world. It is so because it strikes at the root of all complexional disfigurations, viz: THE CLOGGED, IRRI-TATED, INFLAMED OR SLUGGISH PORE.

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin and fall-ing hair, and simple baby blemiahes it is wonderful. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

If tired, aching, nervous mothers have the comfort, strength, and vitality in Cutteurs Anti-P-in Plasters, they would never be without them. In every way the purest, sweetest and best plaster for women and children. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S ANNUITY,

The Government Opposes and Defrate a Liberal Motton to Abeliah I'.

LONDON, April 20.-Alpheus Cleophas Morton, Liberal member for Peterborough, moved the annuity of £10,000 drawn by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha in his capacity of Duke of Edinbergh be forthwith abolished. Heary Labouchere, the Radical leader, seconded motion. The Duke, he said, did not need the money, as his income from other sources was ample. From Coburg, which was a rich prineinality, he drew £30,000 yearly. By his marriage he had obtained \$15,000 yearly. The Duke, moreover, was a foreign sovereign. As such he might at any time find his obligations, opposed to the interests of

As such he might at any time find his obligations opposed to the interests of Great betiain.

The Halford Churchill, who helps Mr. Palford lead the Conservatives, attacked Mr. Morton's motion warmly.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, defended the grant. It was perfectly regular and proper, he said. A more inauspicious moment than the present one could not have been selected for proposing the ungracious act under consideration. The abolition of the grant would not commend itself to the sentiments of the nation.

Bir William said he hoped that a division of the House would not be forced, but if his honorable friend (Labouchere) should insist upon it, the Government must appeal to the Opposition for support. He himself had never felt more keenly the absence of the great leader whose place he filled so unworthily, and whose personal influence in such mattera had been so great. I Loud and prolonged cheering.

Mr. Bailour said that he deplored deeply the objectiess debate which had been initiated at the most inopportune moment. He acreed fully with the declaration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Morton's motion was defeated in division

the Exchequer.

Mr. Morton's motion was defeated in division by a vote of 2/8 to 67.

The Conservatives. Liberal-Unionists, and the Irish, with the single exception of Florence O'Driscoll, supported the Government in the division. Sir Charles Dilke and Sir Wilfrid Lawson voted with the Radical minority.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS BETROTHED.

His Engagement to Princess Alix of Hense Conung, April 20. - The betrothal of the Grand Duke Nicholas, Czarewitch of Russia, to the Princess Alix of Heese, youngest sister of Grand Duke Ernest Louis of Hesse, is announced this morning. Emperor William was the first person apprised of the betrothal and was profuse in his expression of delight. Queen Victoria was next informed, and she, too, expressed her pleasure.

Darmstadt, April 20.—Grand Duke Ernest Louis and his bride. Duchess Victoria Meilta, made their entry into Darmstadt at noon today. The Grand Duke and Duchess rode in an open State carriage, and were vociferously cheered by the crowds that filled the streets.

Blemarck Censures Caprivi,

BESLIN, April 20.-Prince Bismarck received the National Liberal members of the Reichstag at Friedrichsruh to-day. Addressing his visitors Prince Bismarck said he did not foresee any immediate foreign complications. All of the European States, he said, were desirous of aquiring the very latest and most approved patterns of military and navai weapons and the newest inventions of any justiument of warfare, and no one of them fell strong enough to attack his neighbor. While this state of affairs was by no means an absolute gunrantes of peace, it was at il a pretty good one. Prince itsmarck censured Chancellor von Caprivi for fostering the national aspirations of the Poles, and, in commenting on the growth of socialism, said that all the loyal parties would soon be forced to unite in a common cause against the dangers which are threatening society. of the European States, he said, were desirous

Don Carlos Replies to the Pope's Address, Madrid, April 20.-The Popo's address to the Spanish pilgrims on Wednesday has aroused the supporters of Don Carlos, the Bourbon pretender to the throne of Spain, to sourbon presenter to the throne of Spain, to the issuance of a manifesto combatting some of the sentiments expressed by his Holineas. The Pope's words are interpreted by the Car-listas advising full recognition of the sove-reignty of King Alfonso MIL. and in their manifesto they intimate their disbellef in the infallicility of the Hely Father when dealing with political questions.

Beitannie's Rough Trip.

QUEENSTOWN, April 20.-The steamer Britannic, which arrived here this morning, had a head gales. For two days heavy seas broke over the ship during which time she was in great danger. The passengers were compelled to remain below for the greater part of the voyage. The vessel was unable to land her New York pilot, and was compelled to bring him to Queenstown. frightfully rough passage, encountering flerce

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The steamer Eronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm which will leave Naples April 25 for New York will call at Horta, Fayal, for the re-mainder of the measurement cargo of the steamer Ems. The elections for members of the Cortes held throughout Fortugal on the 15th inst. resulted in the return of 10s supporters of the Govern-ment, 49 Progressists, 11 Independents, and 2 Republicans.

A Sugar Belegation Of for Washington, NEW ORLEANS, April 20.-A committee of sugar planters left here last night for Washington to confer with the friends of sugar there, and to see what steps are to be taken to there, and to see what steps are to be taken to be rewent legislation hostile to the sugar interest. The Board of Directors of the Sugar Exchange of this city have decided to call a general meeting of sugar men of the State. Invitations have been sent out for a preliminary conference at the St. Charles Stotel next week to arrange the details of the proposed Convention.

Bt, John's Harber Blocked with fee, Br. Jonn's, R. P. April 20.—This harbor and the whole coast for a hundred miles has been blocked with ice for the last week. No steamers can possibly enter or leave. The Allan ers can possibly enter of leave. The Allan liner Corean from Giassow for Philadelphia. via this port, has been lying off cane Bace since yesterday. The steamers Louisburg, from Boaton, and the Cotan, from Fortland, both with general cargo for this port are in the same neighborhood; also several sailing vasacle, all waiting for a change in the wind, which will drive the lee off shore and allow them to reach port.

DIAMOND WEDDING JEWELS. BROUGHT BACK TO AMERICA BY

Was Frances Ametin Bartlett, and Her Marriage to Senor Den Estebas Wasts Cruz de Ortodo la Embalmed in Literature. One of the old romances of New York city was recalled by Collector Elibreth yesterday afternoon when he received a call from Mrs. Frances Amelia Bartlett von Giumer.

Mrs. von Glumer is the daughter of Wash-ington Alles Bartlett, who was born in 1820 and died in 1871. He was the first Alcalds of San Francisco or Yerba Buena after the American conquest in 1840. He had been Lieu-tenant on board one of the vessels of the American fleet, and was selected for his new office because of his knowledge of Spanish. During a revolt of the native Californians in the early months of 1847 he was captured by an irregular party and held for some time as prisoner. After his release he served once ore for some years in the navy. After 1855 he lived in New York city. His daughter mararieb Cuban in 1850, and the ceremony was elebrated with such magnificence that it was popularly known as the "diamond wedding." his widow married a rich German named Von Slumer. Mrs. Von Glumer has returned to New York city to live, and the immense collec-tion of diamonds she took with her to Cuba in 1859 has just arrived at the Appraiser's stores. Mrs. Von Glumer did not bring them in as per-sonal effects, and they are dutable at 10 per cent. Mrs. Von Glumer requested the Collector to hurry along the appraisement of the dis-monds.

cent. Mrs. von Gumer requested the Conlector to hurry along the appraisement of the diamonds.

The "diamond wedding" took place on Oct. 13, 1850; in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott street. All the bride's appointments, as well as those of the six bridesmaids, were furnished by the groom after the manner of Emperor Napoleon. Miss Bartlett's wedding gown cost \$1,000. Among her ornaments were a neck-lace which was a broad festoon of strands efpearls and met in a ribbon of brilliants arranged in a true-love knot from which hung a pear-shaped pearl of great size and value. Her bracelet was a quadruple band of pearls confined within two rows of diamonds. The earrings were of diamonds and rearls, and the brooch was a cluster of diamonds arranged about a "briolette" diamond of peculiar shape and cutting. The bride's jeweis, sitogether, cost more than \$100,000.

The marriage ecremony was performed by Archbishop Hughes and two assistants. Edmund Clarence Steadman wrote a long satirical poem about it, with the title "The Diamond Wedding." Of the lowels he wrote:

Jet and isva-silver and gold—

Garnets—surgist rare to behold—

Jet and iava—siver and gold— Garnets—emeralds rare to behold— all were here, to have and to hold; Enough to fill a peck measure!

This poem, published a week after the nuptials, came near causing a duel between Lieut. Bartlett and the auther.

There were six groomsmen and six bridesmaids. The bridesmaids were Misses West, Stark, Parker, Howland, Hartlett, and Izquado. The crush in the cathedral was terrific, and many ladies fainted. In order to get a glimbee of the bride several persons climbed into the lofty windows, and others perched on the backs of paws. At the reception held afterward at the bride's father's house several policemen and detectives were detailed to keep guard over the bride, who was loaded down with jewels.

Mrs. Von Glumer has been in this country many times during the last fifteen years, and she spent last winter in Albany.

INSANE MISS GOIT'S ADVENTURES,

Once fibe Was Caught in a Rall Fence and Once She Was Mired in a Swamp, HACKENSACE, April 20.-Miss Ella Gott. a sister of Edward Gott, a member of the Lodi Township Committee, has become insane. She lived with her brother on the homestead farm, which comprises a part of Hasbrouck Heights. On Friday night last she ran away from

home attired in only a chemise and a wrapper. She was barefooted and bareheaded. In this garb she wandered all the night and until late in the morning, when she was found about three miles from home by Chosen Freeholder John Van Bussum and Elmer E. Williams, two neighbors, who were aiding in the search. Before she was caught she had become imprisoned between the rails of a fence, where she attempted to creep through. Bhe is very portly, weighing about 300 pounds.

On Wednesday evening she again ran away. This time she made her way to the Moomachle Swamp, cast of the New Jersey and New York Railroad, where she had an extremely narrow escars from death. A party of half a dozen searchers found her mired in a soft bog, with no possibility of escape without help, and with every indication that she was gradually settling in the soft mud and would soon be completely enveloped. There are many such holes in the swamp, which seem to be bottomless.

After much difficulty the rescuers succeeded in extricating Miss Gott and returning her to her home. Yesterday she was taken to Morris Flains Insane Asylum.

VACCINATION BY THE HEALTH BOARD. 812.000 Persons Treated in the Past Tear-

Dr. Doty said yesterday that the greater part of the district work in regard to vaccination had been finished, and that his corps would now devote its attention to stores and public places, as was done early, last fail. About 200 young women were vaccinated at Maey's yesterday, and as many more will sub-Macy's yesterday, and as many more will sub-mit to the operation to-day. Dr. Doty says that more than 212,000 persons have been vaccinated in this city within the past year by officials of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. 13 Theodore Konnis and Theodore Loftus, fruit pediders, were found ill with small-pox yesterday in the tenement 6 Roosevelt street. Nathan Freedman of 182 Second street walked into the New York Dispensary in Cen-tre street on Thursday night and was found to have small-pox. have small-pox. Charles Ziasner, a Greek candy peddler, who lodges at the Bowery, went to Hellevue Hospi-tal and was found to be suffering with the dis-

luspectors of the Division of Contagious Diseases went through twenty-four lodging houses in the Bowery on Thursday night and examined all the lodgers, many of whom were vaccinated.

Sued by the Government.

It is announced by the Dry Goods Chronicle that suit has been brought by the United States against H. Brewer & Brother, dealers in bags, of 78 Pearl street, for the recovery of bags, of 78 Fearl street, for the recovery of duties alleged to be due the Government on burlan bags. The amount which the Govern-ment sues to recover is stated as \$75,000, which represents unpaid duties covering a period of several years. The Chronicle says that great numbers of foreign-made bags have been imported as re-turned American-made bags, thus escaping the payment of the duty of two cents a pound.

A trunk belonging to Surrogate Abbott of Kings county was stolen yesterday afternoor from an express waron at the junction of Fulton and Court streets, Brooklyn, one of the busiest points in the city. It contained, among other things, clothing for Mrs. Abbott and her children, who are at Lakewood.

BADLY HURT!

Trade gets a deep cut this week right in the neck where the chick — You understand? There is no gammon in it, either. When he screams there is something the matter with THE 6TH AV. BAUMANN.

This loud groan comes from this reason. Three Threes to Remember Forever. Solid Oak 6-foot Extension \$3.00 Table.....

Baby Carriage..... Six Cane Seat Chairs

The solid truth is that everything at this house is the very best!

All kinds of Furniture, Carpeta, Mattings, Clocks, Pictures, Hedding, Lampa Refrigera-tors, Stoves, Gas Stoves, Ranges, Ac CASH OR CREDIT. Ludwig Baumann & Comp'y

258, 260, 262 6th Ave., near 17th St. East side the street, remember.

Open Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock. Special arrangements made with parties NOTE.—To fast of Yown Supera: By sending 10 cents to our Mais Order Department, for the New II fustrated Catalogus, you will come tan presenting of an expensively getten up and invaluable work as a book of reference when in head of Parmiliars or Household Goods, and can present anything desired from us in that way without he trucks and cong of a vast. Great care given to packing and shipping.

"Only the Best for the Least Money is the way we do business.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR MONEY-SAVERS

SATURDAY. 200 150 Pairs MEN'S MEN'S Wool Suits, Pants,

500 DOZ. ENGLISH TWILL

RUM CHUNDUM

REVERSIBLE FOUR-IN-HANDS.

140 AND 142 NASSAU ST.,

MORSE BUILDING. SEVENTY-PIRST'S NEW ARMORY.

Four Thousand Friends of the Regiment At-

The opening celebration of the new Seventy first Regiment armory, at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth etreet, was attended by over 4,000 persons last night in addition to the members of the regiment, of the Second Battery, and of the Signal Corps, all of which organizations are to be quartered in the new building. The feature of the evening was the production of S. G. Pratt's "Allegory of the War" in song, rendered by a chorus of 300 voices. The allegory is divided into five parts and gives a musical delineation of the battles.

and gives a musical delineation of the battles. the camp fires, the victories and the defeats, and finally of peace and prosperity.

The singing was preceded by a speech by Gen Wager Swayne. He praised the efficiency of the regiment, and spoke of the rule requiring every man in the body to be of American birth as a most desirable requirement. He said the new armory was beyond a doubt the finest in America, and that there was no fear but that the regiment would continue to prove itself fit for the finest of military homes.

After the allegory there was a military display by members of the regiment. Second Battery, and veterans of the war, including the Recond Durrea Zouaves, and Seventy-ninth Highlanders. After the parade there was dancing, which was continued until a late hour of the night.

The armory was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, and the sight of so many uniforms whirling about with precitiy dressed girls while the regimental band poured forth dance music from the balcony was a gay one, indeed. Among those present were Mayor Gilroy, ex-Mayor Grant, Gen. Horsee Porfer, Gen. Butterfield. Gen. Fitzgerald. Col. Camp. Col. Martin, Col. Dowd, and Col. Appleton. Many delegations from other regiments were present.

KURZMAN TOOK LAUDANUM.

Max Kurzman, a clerk, 38 years old, who nue, on Thursday morning, killed himself by report made to the Coroner by Kurzman's brother-in-law, the man was crazy when he took the drug. He had been a sufferer from

took the drug. He had been a sufferer from pains in his head, but on Wednesday night before going to bed he appeared more cheerful than usual. Upon entering his room on Thursday morning Mrs. Kurzman said that her husband was ill, and she sent for the family plysician. The sick man died about three hours later. The dector notified the Coroner's effect that it was a case of suicide.

Deputy Coroner O'Hare examined the body and issued a certificate, stating that death had resulted from shock caused by opium poisoning. On Thursday night Dr. O'Hare said that there was nothing in the case, and that he had issued the regular death certificate. Vesterday he explained that he was talking about another death which took place on Amsterdam avenue, and had not meant to conceal this circumstances of Kurzman's death.

Smothered Under a Mat reas. Samuel Gross 2's years old of 22 Ludlow

street, was accidentally emothered yesterday morning while sleeping with his grand-father. Abraham Gross. They occupied a small, lib-lighted bedroom to the rear of the general living apartments. The old man get up early resterday morning and awake his son, who slept on a matters in the front room. Then, forgetting all about the child, he threw the heavy matters on the led. Half an hour later, missing his grandson, he found the child amothered to death under the mattress. The old man was almost crazed with grief.

The ferryboats Montana and Colorado of the

Williamsburgh line collided in mid-stream yesterday morning during the fog. The Colo-

yesterday morning during the log. The Colorado's rail and part of the men's cable were carried away. The Montana's paddle wheel was slightly damaged. The collision occurred just before 8 o'clock. The Colorado was on her way to the ferry landing at Roosevelt street, which the Montana had just left. The former boat had a big load of passengers, but no one was injured. The boats will be running as usual to-day.

A Bergh Socie y A .. s. Be ten. Alfred H. Alexander, 60 years old, of 111 Palisade avenue. West Hotoken, an agent of the Bergh society in Hudson county, was brutally beaten en Thursday by Joseph Waddington, a contractor of 508 Grand street, Hoboken. Alexander was sent to Wadding-Hoboten. Alexander was sent to Wadding-ton's stable to investigate charges that the contractor was ill-treating his horses. Wad-dington attacked him with a -lub breaking some of his ribs. Alexander is in a precarious condition. Waddington is under arrest.

Capt. Joshua Slocum, who until recently commanded the Brazillan submarine gunboat Piratiny, formerly the Destroyer, arrived here last night on the Frazilian bark Elma from Parnamburo. The Fina auchored in the bay, Capt Slocum has had various alventures in several seas, and is a good hand at spinning a rarn. He was once summander of the Ameri-can ship Northern light, which was not a pop-ular craft among seafaring mer.

Stole Mrs. d. rome's bliverware, A thief got into the apartments of Mrs. Lillian Jerome at 10 West Thirtieth street on

Thursday, and \$150 worth of sliverware was stolen. Suspicion fell upor James Furcell of the Third avenue, who was employed by Mrs. Jerome as a waiter and he was arrested yesterday morning. Most of the stolen articles were found in his room. He was held for trial in the Jefferson Market Police Court resterday. James McGuire, aged 14 years, of 1:0 South

Fourth street. Williamsburgh, is very ill with peritoritie at his home. He says a policeman struck him in the abdomen in front of the Naveltz Theatre because other bors were throwing stones. A dozen policemen have been taken before him, but he has litentified none of them. The police do not believe his story.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S 80 EAST 125TH ST., 1,265 BROADWAY,